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SOURCE: Bakinskiy Rabochiy, No 111, 1949.

POOR TECHNOLOGY LOWERS BAKU PETROLEUM PRODUCTION

Geological statistics indicate that the present yield from petroleum wells is significantly lower than their potential capacities. The 18th Congress of the KP(b) Azerbaydzhian, in analyzing the causes of the failure to fulfill the 1948 petroleum extraction plan, recognized that a basic cause was the lag in geological prospecting work and the low technological level of oil-well exploitation.

Basic conditions for selection of the optimum system are systematic and purposeful research work, and the possession of exact statistics -- dynamograph, echo sounding device and Yakovlev apparatus readings, information on productivity and on stratum pressure, etc.

Petroleum Field No 4 of the Molotov Petroleum Trust has raised its daily output 50 percent in the last 3 years by striving for the correct technological method of exploitation. The field's senior geologist established that wells on the fourth level were characterized by a very low static level and by a high yield. In accordance with this, they succeeded in raising the flow of Well No 76, which has an 8-meter-high liquid column, from 3 to 12 tons, increasing the submersion of the pipes one-half meter. Similar wells in the neighboring second and third fields are often considered, completely without foundation, to be "dry." As a result of this geological approach to petroleum well problems, and a strict observation of the technological system, the period of operating wells between repairs was increased. The coefficient of exploitation during the first 4 months of 1949 reached 0.975 in comparison with the 0.925 set by the plan.

In the other fields of the Molotov Trust, however, dozens of wells repeatedly need repair. The coefficient of exploitation at Field No 1 is 0.888, at Field No 2, 0.901, and at Field No 3, 0.895, while the plan calls for a coefficient of 0.925 at each of these fields. Gas affects the operation of Field No 3, but gas separators for some reason have not been used.

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There are many examples of how profoundly a poorly selected system of exploitation affects operations. For example, Well No 552 is always "acting up" and very often is shut down for repairs. The pump at the well was set to give 19 tons, while the optimum would have been 5 tons. This brought about frequent shutdowns and a lowered output.

All this takes place because those who decide the operation of the wells frequently know very little about basic principles of the technology of petroleum extraction and select a system of exploitation irresponsibly. Petroleum extraction in Molotovskiy Rayon can be increased 10 - 15 percent merely by improving the system of operating wells.

Of the 14 petroleum fields of the Leninskiy Rayon Petroleum Trust, 13 are meeting their daily production schedules.

Yesterday, Field No 2 of the Orzhonikidze Petroleum Trust lowered its daily output 25 percent. As a consequence of consistent violation of preventative repair periods and an incorrect system of exploitation, some wells have gone out of order in the last few days and a number of others have sharply lowered their output.

Workers at the Petroleum Refinery imeni Andreyev are striving to complete their 6-month plan ahead of schedule. One brigade has produced four shipments of high-quality motor fuel above the May plan.

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